



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1894.

VOLUME XLII--NUMBER 203.

WHERE IS HOLLAND?

A West Virginia Medical Student
Mysteriously Disappears.

NO TRACE OF HIM CAN BE FOUND

By His Distracted Parents and the
Washington Police.—W. R. B. Hol-
land, of Ravenswood, leaves Wash-
ington for Baltimore and is not
heard of again.—The boy has been
keeping late hours, but his fel-
low students all speak highly of
him.—Other Washington News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—An-
other case of mysterious disappearance
has come to light. On Sunday, the 8th
inst., Mr. W. R. B. Holland, a student
attending the medical department of
the Columbia University, was lost
sight of by his friends and acquaint-
ances, and has not been seen since.
The young man, whose seventeenth
birthday will occur in July next, is a
son of Mr. W. A. Holland, of Ravens-
wood, W. Va., and boarded at the resi-
dence of Mr. H. D. Keene, 333 F street,
Northeast.

Dr. King, the dean of the college, is
the person who last saw the boy. The
latter appeared at the doctor's office
about 10:30 o'clock on the morning of
the day in question, settled his indebt-
edness for tuition and stated that he
was going to Baltimore, on his father's
suggestion, to purchase a number of
books. About noon, on the same day,
Mrs. Holland, the boy's mother, reached
Washington from Ravenswood, expect-
ing to be met at the depot by her son.
She was met, instead, by disappointment.

The lady's husband reached this city
last evening in a high state of tribu-
lation and immediately informed the
police and took other measures to trace,
if possible, the whereabouts of his son.
The young man was a member of a
church at his home, played the organ,
and was highly esteemed.

His father learned on inquiry in this
city that of late his son had been keep-
ing late hours. Nevertheless he was
highly thought of by his fellow students
and his disappearance has occasioned
much uneasiness, as no cause can be
ascribed for his absence.

A WARM CONTEST

For the Vance Successorship on the
Finance Committee—Mills May Get It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—There
is already more or less quiet talk about
the senate as to Mr. Vance's probable
successor on the finance committee.
Conversations with a number of Demo-
cratic senators to-day develop the fact
that a majority of them are of the op-
inion that the choice will fall upon Sen-
ator Mills, of Texas. He is considered
especially eligible because of the atten-
tion he has given for years to financial
questions, and the fact that he was
chosen for this post temporarily in the
absence of Senator McPherson during
the preparation of the tariff bill now
before the senate would seem to put
him in line for permanent mem-
bership at this time. It is possi-
ble that Senator Mills' claims may be
contested by the northern and eastern
Democratic senators, who have not
been satisfied to have so large a pre-
ponderance of southern and western
men on the committee as is now the
case. If they should make a success-
ful effort to secure the appointment the
choice will probably fall upon Senators
Hill or Vilas. Senator Rice's name
has been mentioned in this connection,
but owing to the fact that Ohio already
has in Senator Sherman a member of
the committee, it is considered improb-
able that he would be selected.

There is also a possibility that the far
west may ask for membership on the
committee and Senator White, of Cali-
fornia, has been mentioned as a possi-
bility. Friends of Senator Mills call
attention to the fact that Mr. Vance
is a southern man, and contend that it
is proper that he should be succeeded by
a southerner from the same section. It
is possible that Mr. Mills may not desire
the appointment. He is known to re-
gard the committee as one imposing
onerous duties and he declined the
place when the committee were recon-
stituted a year ago.

There is little doubt that Senator
Gray who stood next to Senator Vance
on the committee on privileges and
elections, will surrender his chair-
manship of the committee on patents to
accept that of privileges and elections.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

Supreme Court Decision Concerning the
President's Power of Approval.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—A con-
stitutional opinion of great importance
was rendered by Judge Nott, of the
court of claims, to-day in passing upon
one of two cases arising out of the Weil
and La Abra Mexican awards. The
question presented was as to whether or
not the President can lawfully approve
a bill after the adjournment of Con-
gress. Judge Nott held that the Presi-
dent has that right, provided that it be
exercised within the ten days allowed
him by the constitution.

The Armor Plate Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Attor-
ney Wallace, of Pittsburgh, has been in
town to-day. He said this evening that
he had made an attempt to see Sec-
retary Herbert but had not succeeded.
He will remain in Washington several
days and will undoubtedly have a full
opportunity to lay his clients' facts be-
fore the secretary within a day or two.

Jerry Simpson's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Rep-
resentative Jerry Simpson was some-
what improved to-day, and this even-
ing the improvement continues. At 9
o'clock he was resting comfortably.

His First Visit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The
new senator from Georgia, Mr. Walsh,
had his first visit to the white house
to-day.

A HOPELESS CASE.

Breckinridge to Move for a New Trial To-
day.—If Refused He Will Appeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Rep-
resentative Breckinridge and his counsel
were engaged this afternoon in pre-
paring their formal motion for a new trial,
which will be presented to Judge Brad-
ley to-morrow. This motion is a mere
formality in the way of an appeal to the
district court of appeals, for no one en-
tertains the slightest idea that Judge
Bradley will overrule the jury and grant
the motion. The motion will be based
upon the usual grounds that the verdict
was contrary to law, and was contrary
to the evidence, and that the damages
were excessive.

The counsel for the defense will press
for a hearing on the motion at the
earliest possible day, as Attorney Stoll
is anxious to return to Kentucky. Sat-
urday is motion day in Judge Bradley's
court, but the judge thinks of taking a
short vacation for rest from his labors
of the past month, so that the date for
the hearing is uncertain.

The docket of the court of appeals is
so crowded that it is quite probable the
appeal cannot be heard there before
next September, when the court meets
for its fall term. The cost of an appeal
to this court is so great that it might
well deter the defense from prosecuting
the case further. It will be necessary
to have printed for the court at the ex-
pense of the appellant a record of the
court proceedings in the circuit court,
and this, considering the length of such
a document, will be a heavy expense in
itself.

BRECKINRIDGE ROASTED.

A Kentucky Democratic Organ Says There
Is But One Thing for Him to Do.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 16.—The Post
(Democrat), commenting editorially on
the downfall of Breckinridge, says it is
not a story to which the people of Ken-
tucky can be in the least indifferent.
His name has been an honored one in
the annals of Kentucky. Men who
have borne it in every period of its
history have borne it proudly and have
rendered signal service to the state and
to the people. With his confessions
fresh on his lips, with the plea of Col-
onel Thompson arousing indignation
in the heart of every honest man,
Colonel Breckinridge proposes to return
to Kentucky and ask the people of his
district to return him to Congress. He
owes some consideration to the friends
who have been true to him; to his dis-
trict which has honored him; to the
party which has needed him and called
to him.

The one service he can now render all
these, the one recompense it is in his
power to offer, is to accept the verdict
of the Washington jury as a verdict of
eternal banishment from the public
service and act accordingly.

He should retire now and leave the
Democrats of the Ashland district free
to choose a representative who will
bring new and better influence into
politics. These should go to some man
of worth and character in private sta-
tion, whose career has exhibited those
virtues and devotions on which Anglo-
Saxon civilization rests, and send him
to Washington as Kentucky's reply to
the accusations brought against her by
her own sons.

FUR WILL FLY

In Breckinridge's District When the Con-
test for Nomination Begins.

OWENSON, KY., April 16.—The news
of the verdict in the Pollard-Breckin-
ridge case created no particular sur-
prise here, especially among the voters.
The feeling regarding Breckinridge is
about the same as before the verdict.
If anything, his friends appear more
active, as they assert that the result of
the trial will not figure in this end of
the district. Breckinridge telegraphed
to some of his friends to-day that he
was in the race to win, and to commu-
nicate the same to his friends in this
county. Now that the result of the
trial is known, it is supposed that Settle
will begin at once an active canvass.
Lively times are expected in the near
future, and the fur will fly.

Miss Pollard's Illness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Miss
Madeline Pollard is still at the Provi-
dence hospital suffering from the
nervous prostration which followed up-
on her trial. Inquiries at the hospital
to-day elicited the information that her
condition remains about the same as
yesterday. That she is likely to pass
through a serious illness is not yet
known.

THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Appropriations for Next Year Prepared by
the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The
bill making appropriations for the In-
dian service for the fiscal year 1895,
prepared by a sub-committee, was laid
before the full committee on Indian affairs
of the house to-day. The total amount
carried by the bill is \$6,455,800, as
against estimates submitted by the se-
cretary of the interior aggregating
\$8,391,756, and an appropriation for the
current fiscal year of \$7,125,304. The
bill abolishes the office of superintend-
ent of Indian schools, reduces the spe-
cial agents from five to three and the
inspectors from five to two.

Attached to the bill is a provision for
ratifying with certain modifications, the
agreement with the Yankton tribe of
Sioux Indians in South Dakota. The
sum of \$35,000 is appropriated to pay
the expenses attending the purchasing
of goods and supplies for the Indian
service, and it is provided that the office
for purchasing goods and supplies, and
the principal depot therefor shall be
established at Chicago, and the bids are
to be opened there.

THE QUORUM RULE.

The House Committee at Last Adopts
"Czar" Reed's Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—After
a session of two hours to-day the Demo-
cratic members of the house committee
on rules agreed on the new quorum-
counting rule, and thereupon sent for
Messrs. Reed and Burrows, the Republi-
can members of the committee. It is
understood that the rule provides for
ascertaining a quorum by counting
members present but not voting, and
also for fining members who absent
themselves from the house. The new
rule will probably be presented to the
house to-morrow.

Ed. Morrell Sentenced for Life.

FRESNO, CALA., April 16.—Ed. Mor-
rell, partner of Bandit Chris. Evans,
was to-day sentenced by Judge Harris
to life imprisonment at Folsom for ro-
bery. Evans and Morrell held up a
constable while making their escape
from Fresno prison three months ago.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

In Connection With the Coxey
Business Confronts the Police.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE WITH THEM

After the Army Disbands in Wash-
ington, When a New Unknown
Number of Destitute Men Will Be
Turned Loose in the City?—A Possi-
bility That the District Militia Will
Have to Be Called Out—Coxey Still
at Cumberland and Other Brigades
Enroute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Wash-
ington authorities, civil and military,
are beginning to take an active interest
in the arrival of Coxey's army. As the
Commonwealth approaches and the
stories of the detachments from various
cities begin to be authenticated, the out-
look for a rather troublesome problem
for the district authorities to solve be-
comes bright. The question is, what
will be done with the Coxeyites after
they disband? The individual mem-
bers of the army will be without means
to get out of the city, and General
Coxey has disclaimed all intention of
leading away the men he brings in. It
begins to look as though the men might
encamp in the District and practically
say to the authorities: "Here we are,
and what do you propose to do with us?"

The district commissioners had pre-
pared to-day a list of statutes under
which Coxey and his men could be
arrested and dealt with. There is no
lack of law; laws against vagrancy,
against bringing paupers into the Dis-
trict, against assemblages on the capitol
grounds, or processions without permit.

Commissioner Ross, the president of
the board, to-day said that the authori-
ties do not think they will have trouble
in dealing with the Coxey army, and that
he considered the invasion chiefly dan-
gerous because of the precedent it
would establish. If disgruntled factions
were to form the habit of marching up
on the capitol in force to voice their
demands, he thought it would be distur-
bing to legislation, and decidedly uncom-
fortable for the residents of the city.
There are 450 men on the local police
force, but of course only a fraction of
that body would be available to handle
the Coxeyites, and the probabilities are
that it would be necessary to call upon
the militia for assistance. There are
1,000 troops, so well drilled that they
could be massed in marching order on
two hour's notice. General Albert Ord-
way is their commander.

COXEY'S ARMY

Fed Bounteously at Cumberland—Much
Discontent Alleviated.

CUMBERLAND, MD., April 16.—The
army of the commonwealth will leave
Tuesday morning early on canal-boats
for Hancock, the next stop. It may be
that this route will be continued to
Hagerstown. To-night camp was
broken, and the boats loaded. The
men are being fed and enjoying their
feast after the prolonged fare of hard
travel.

For breakfast oyster soup, coffee,
bread and jam, pork and beef were
supplied in abundance. Dinner and sup-
per will be served as abundantly. This
action has in a great measure allayed
the feeling of discontent among the
great number, who favor following the
leadership of the "Unknown" and
Coxey, jr., who were ignominiously dis-
charged at Frostburg. It is rumored
that several scores of unemployed from
various points, who are camping beyond
the coke works, are being organized for
an opposition march to Washington.

A public meeting was held at the
Academy of Music this evening at
which General Coxey and Marshal
Brown spoke.

Coxey hired canal boats to take the
party eighty-five miles down the canal
to Williamsport. Coxey will work his
floaters in blocks of two, one barge for
the men and the other for the horses
and camp paraphernalia. The canal
company was not anxious
to transport the party, but Coxey
showed his abilities as a manager,
telegraphing Washington for permis-
sion of General Nicholson to pass the
boats through the locks and securing
job lot freight rates at fifty-two cents a
ton on all of his company, men, horses
and lumber. This was twelve cents
higher than the rate on coal, but will
make three days of pleasant travel
against the same amount of weary
tramping. The company has been
deceitful itself since the reappearance
of Coxey in camp.

Pizzaro, formerly known as the
"Great Unknown," sunk out of sight
and was forgotten twelve hours after
his expulsion from "Camp Victory,"
which was the title bestowed on the
Cumberland ball park by Browne in
commemoration of the restoration to
command. Smith Pizzaro's last play
for notoriety and favor was made to-
night and was neatly checked by
Coxey. Smith advertised the appear-
ance of himself, Jesse Coxey and the
voiled lady at a twenty-five cent lecture
in Cumberland.

Coxey then sowed broadcast a flam-
ing hand bill, announcing a free lecture
by himself and Browne just across the
street from Pizzaro's hall, adding to the
announcement that Jesse Coxey would
not appear at any meeting, contrary re-
ports notwithstanding. Smith was out-
pointed. Coxey's hall was crowded to
the doors, and the audience applauded
vigorously the old stories and smiles of
Browne, who, in spite of his uncouth
appearance and rough speech, is a great
story teller. But across the street the
ex-patent medicine man leaned wearily
on the rostrum. He had not a single
auditor.

All looks like smooth sailing for the
Commonwealth for a week to come, and
there is little prospect of any other mu-
tiny. Barring such an occurrence or
the coming of probably bad weather,
there now seems no chance of the Com-
monwealthers breaking up before reach-
ing Washington. The great crowd is
expected to congregate during the
march from Hagerstown to the national
capitol.

COMMONWEALERS BOYCOTTED.

Citizens of San Bernardino Making It Hard
For the Army—Trouble Is Feared.

LOS ANGELES, April 16.—The second
Los Angeles regiment of the unem-
ployed, is meeting with anything but

encouragement in San Bernardino.
First the fire department was called out
and the commanders were drenched with
cold water and driven from the
freight train they had captured. Then
the army was placed under guard by
fifty deputy sheriffs armed with shot
guns, and its leaders were thrown into
the county jail. Then a boycott was de-
clared on the army. The commander
raised a fund of \$7 and purchased
bread, but the baker who sold it was
waited on by the citizens' committee of
safety and made to promise that he
would sell no more supplies to the army
or its leaders. The merchants here
have refused to sell to the army, and
many citizens have agreed not to give
any food or supplies to them. The
sheriff and his deputies promise to pre-
vent the men from seizing a train, and
declare they must walk out. It appears
to be a case of freeze out.

Last night about 200 of the common-
wealthers marched in a body to the First
Baptist church, where Rev. Spurgeon
Medhurst took up a small collection
for the army and preached a sermon
expressing sympathy for the wanderers.
Later a "committee of safety" waited
on Rev. Medhurst to remonstrate, rep-
resenting that the men are not peaceful
citizens, but an organized mob of law
breakers. The preacher promised to
give them no more assistance. The
commonwealthers declare they will re-
main here until their leaders are re-
leased. Trouble is feared.

KELLY'S DIVISION.

It Starts for Washington from Council
Bluffs in Regular Military Style.

OMAHA, NEB., April 16.—Smooth-
shaven and sun-burned, but with bright
eyes and firm steps, General Kelly's
troops marched out of Council Bluffs at
3 o'clock. At the head of the procession
rode the general on a spirited sorrel
horse, loaned him for the occasion by a
sympathizing citizen. Along the street
the general was given an ovation, and
several times was stopped by citizens,
who demanded a speech and the privi-
lege of shaking his hand. By his side
rode Sheriff Hazen, who went more as a
pilot than a peace officer. Behind,
with regular platoon formation, blank-
ets rolled and bundles carried knap-
sack fashion, trudged the army, with
step as firm as the muddy road would
permit.

Park's Mill, the first station east on
the Rock Island, five miles out, was
chosen as the camping place for the
night. Kelly "hoped" that a train of
empty box cars would pass through
during the night. It would then be
captured.

Gen. Frye's Army.

EFFINGHAM, ILL., April 16.—General
Frye and his Commonwealth army arrived
in this city this afternoon 150 strong,
General Frye being in charge. They
went into camp on the outskirts of the
city and will remain over to-morrow to
rest and clean up. The men are intel-
ligent and well behaved.

WHERE THE MONEY IS.

Startling Development in the Trial of the
Indianapolis Bank Wreckers.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 16.—The
testimony in the prosecution of the In-
dianapolis bank wreckers was to-day
startling in that it brought out where
the money is planted. Ever since the
failure of the bank it has been a mys-
tery to all as to where the money went
that was secured by the Coffins
and Reed, the defendants. They
owed the bank \$400,000, but the
secret was as to what they did with it.
W. P. Boulton, manager of the ex-
change department of the First National
Bank of Chicago, to-day testified that
he had sent by cable at different times
to Elijah Coffin, an uncle of the defendant, Coffin, who
was the secretary of the London branch
of the concern, \$200,000. This is where
the money is.

To-day before the failure of the cabi-
net company it sold its New York and
Boston branches to employees without a
cent and gave their notes. These
notes were sold at auction in New York
and bought by Robert L. Harrison, an
attorney at No. 55 Wall street. He was
acting for W. E. Coffin, a banker in New
York, and a brother of the defendant.

THE FIELD BURIAL

Remains of the Dead Jurist Consigned to
Their Last Resting Place.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., April 16.—
The funeral of David Dudley Field, who
died in New York Friday, was held at
Stockbridge to-day, and was attended
by prominent men from all parts of
the country, among whom were numbered
a great many lawyers. The Rev. Morgan
Dix officiated and was assisted by
Henry V. Satterly, Rev. C. C. Tiffany,
and Rev. W. S. Emory.

Among the pall bearers were Chief
Justice Fuller, John Bigelow, Joseph
H. Choate, William M. Everts, Abram
S. Hewitt, Charles A. Peabody, H. M.
McCracken, R. M. Galloway, Charles
Butler, Judge Andrews and Judge Law-
rence H. Hendon. The remains were
laid in the family plot, and the inter-
ment was witnessed by a very large
throng of people who assembled to pay
their respects to the memory of one
who had achieved national greatness
and given honor to the town of Stock-
bridge.

EXCITING ELECTION.

Republicans Carry Bloomington, Ill.—An
Independent Republican Mayor.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 16.—Bloom-
ington has the most exciting municipal
election in her history to-day. There
were four candidates in the field for
mayor, Independent Republican,
Straight Republican, Democrat and
Prohibition. The Republican party
was divided up on the issue of munici-
pal reform. The vote for mayor was:
Smith, Independent Republican, 1,618;
Heaf, straight Republican, 1,494; Mil-
ler, Democrat, 1,401; Belcher, Prohibi-
tionist, 10. Lawrence, Republican, was
elected police magistrate by 373 plural-
ity. Six members of the city council
were elected—five Republicans and one
Democrat. The complexion of the
council is unchanged.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Arrived—
Edam, from Amsterdam.HALIFAX, April 16.—Arrived—Buenos
Ayres, from Glasgow.HAMBURG, April 16.—Arrived—Bohe-
mia, from New York.LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Arrived—Car-
thagenia, from Boston.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Active Preparations Go On for the
Great Walk-Out Saturday.

THE OPERATORS NOT DISTURBED.

They Reason That a Large Proportion
of the Three Hundred Thou-
sand Miners are Destitute and Will
Be Forced to Go To Work at Any
Price.—The Feeling in the Pitts-
burgh District—Operators Believe
That the Strike Will Be Short-Lived.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 16.—Arrang-
ements for the coal miners' strike which
is to take place next Saturday have
been nearly completed. At a confer-
ence held between National Organizer
Cameron Miller and District President
Cairns to-day a series of meetings was
arranged, to take place while the strike
is in progress, to keep up enthusiasm
and keep the men in line.

In a few days circulars will be sent
out to the operators notifying them
that the miners demand a restoration
of the old price for mining, which is
seventy-nine cents in this district. It
is evident from the short official notice
which the operators will receive that
that the miners do not expect them to
consent to the advance in wages asked
for, as the operators would scarcely
have time to come together and formu-
late any reply before the strike is de-
clared. It is thought, however, that
they will agree upon some concerted
action before the strike is well under
headway in order to protect themselves.

It is pretty certain that some of them,
at least, are now preparing to continue
operations with new men the moment
their present employes lay down their
picks. The claim that about one-half
of the 300,000 miners in the country are
out of work and have been idle most of
the winter because they could not find
employment. They are consequently
very poor and anxious to go to work at
any price. It is therefore claimed that
the operators will have no trouble in
getting men to take the places of the
strikers.

SITUATION IN ALABAMA.

Posses on Duty—Probability That Trouble
May Occur.

BERMINGHAM, ALA., April 16.—A posse
of deputy sheriffs was sent to Blue
Creek to quell any trouble that might
occur at that point. No trouble oc-
curred there to-day. It was reported
the company intended to place negro
laborers in the mine, but this was not
done. Only one negro went to work.
The others refused to go, fearing vio-
lence at the hands of the miners. The
one negro only worked an hour or two.
All the men in this district, except in
Walker county, have gone out and in
that county meetings are being held to-
day to decide whether or not they will
join those who have already struck.
The situation is regarded as serious.

Coal Trust Not Practicable.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 16.—E. A.
Cole, of the Hocking Valley Coal and
Iron Company, being asked as to the
truth of the story that a national coal
trust is to be inaugurated, said there
was no truth in it. "If," said he, "there
were but one hundred operators, it
might be done, but with an operator at
each cross roads the thing is not prac-
tical."

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

Gradually Reaching Eastward—Within
One Division of St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 16.—The Great
Northern strike at dark to-night has
reached within one division of this city
and it is probable that it will be nearer
before morning. On Sunday Grand
Forks, N. D., was the most eastern point
of the strike, but since the night has ex-
tended to Crookston on the Fergus
Falls division and to Breckinridge on
the Breckinridge division. East there
was no interruption to traffic to-day,
and west there was a complete tie-up.

Friends of the strikers in this city do
not favor the extension of the strike to
this division, for the reason they believe
the company would have a certain ad-
vantage near its headquarters that it
would not have anywhere else. Every-
thing has been quiet here to-day both
at the Great Northern offices and the
headquarters of the American Union.

There is no sign of a strike at Forgas
wells except in the non-arrival of trains
from the west. The Great Northern
employees at that point did not think
they would go to-day and the rail-
road men there did not think the strike
could possibly win.

WITH MUD AND HAIR

The Mango Trees Are Smeared—Belief
That It Portends Trouble.

LONDON, April 16.—A special dispatch
to the Times from Calcutta says that
much excitement has been caused in
North Bahar by the mysterious smear-
ing of all the mango trees with a mix-
ture of mud and hair. Nobody is able
to explain the object of this smearing.
Wild rumors are afloat, and it is
feared that the outrage portends a re-
newal of the trouble between the
Hindooes and the Mohammedans which
had its origin in the slaughter of cows
by the latter.

Robbers Get \$2,000.

ANGELS CAMP, CALA., April 16.—The
down stage from Angels Camp to Mil-
ton was robbed this morning by a
masked highwayman at San Cronsetta,
about three miles from town. Wells
Fargo's iron box was opened and the
contents taken. The robber secured
about \$2,000 in silver. Deputy Sheriff
Broom and a posse of eight men started
out immediately in pursuit of the rob-
bers.

A Duel Will Result.

MADRID, April 16.—The Cortes was
the scene to-day of a bitter dispute
between Senor Moret, minister of foreign
affairs, and the Marquis De Mochados.
It is believed that the outcome will be
a duel; in fact, both Senor Moret and
the marquis have appointed seconds to
arrange the terms of a meeting.

THE BUFFALO FIRE.

Authorities Take Action to Have the Bod-
ies Removed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—The Ham-
lins' neglect to make an offer to recover
the bodies of the workmen who lost
their lives in the Glucose works fire was
taken to-day by Acting District Attor-
ney Kenefick, who sent a letter to the
health commissioner, stating that the
omission of Mr. Hamlin to perform
the duty of removing the dead
bodies offends public decency, and
therefore constitutes a public nu-
isance; and that it was the duty of
the health commissioner to direct the
removal of the bodies. Acting upon
this advice he and Commissioner Wend
and Coroner Tucker held a consultation
with Mr. Hamlin, who informed them
that arrangements had already been
made to overhaul the debris. The re-
mains of another man were found at
the glucose works to-day. They were
on the west side among the brick and
consisted of several vertebrae and
pieces of flesh. This is the fifth body
that has been recovered.

CANDY EXPOSITION

At Pittsburgh Exceeds All Expectations—A
Notable Success.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 16.—The candy
exposition was opened to-night in the
Pittsburgh exposition building, and was
attended by at least 6,000 people. The
exposition, which is managed by L. M.
Buckley, the originator of the idea, has
proven a genuine surprise to Pitts-
burghers by its magnitude and beauty.
The great building is almost entirely
given up to sweets of every description,
and surpasses all expectations.